

## CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A print medium having increased resistance to gasfade,  
5 comprising:  
an inhibitor comprising a sulfur-containing polymer incorporated into the  
print medium.
2. The print medium of claim 1, wherein the inhibitor has a melting  
10 point ranging from approximately 125°C to approximately 400°C and a glass  
transition temperature ranging from approximately 75°C to approximately  
250°C.
3. The print medium of claim 1, wherein the inhibitor comprises  
15 poly(1,4-phenylene sulfide) or poly(1,3-phenylene sulfide).
4. The print medium of claim 1, wherein the inhibitor is present in a  
concentration from approximately 0.25% by weight per cm<sup>2</sup> of the print medium  
to approximately 30% by weight per cm<sup>2</sup> of the print medium.  
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5. The print medium of claim 1, wherein the inhibitor has a molecular  
weight greater than approximately 1000.
6. The print medium of claim 1, wherein the inhibitor forms a film on  
25 at least a surface of the print medium.
7. The print medium of claim 1, wherein the print medium comprises  
a plain paper, a porous print medium, or a swellable print medium.
8. A method of forming a print medium having increased resistance  
30 to gasfade, comprising:  
providing a print medium; and

incorporating an inhibitor comprising a sulfur-containing polymer into the print medium.

9. The method of claim 8, wherein providing a print medium  
5 comprises providing a plain paper, a porous print medium, or a swellable print medium.

10. The method of claim 8, wherein incorporating an inhibitor  
comprising a sulfur-containing polymer into the print medium comprises heating  
10 the inhibitor to a temperature above its melting point and applying the melted inhibitor to a surface of the print medium.

11. The method of claim 8, wherein incorporating an inhibitor  
comprising a sulfur-containing polymer into the print medium comprises  
15 incorporating poly(1,4-phenylene sulfide) or poly(1,3-phenylene sulfide) into the print medium.

12. The method of claim 8, wherein incorporating an inhibitor  
comprising a sulfur-containing polymer into the print medium comprises  
20 incorporating an inhibitor into the print medium in a concentration from approximately 0.25% by weight per cm<sup>2</sup> of the print medium to approximately 30% by weight per cm<sup>2</sup> of the print medium.

13. The method of claim 8, wherein incorporating an inhibitor  
25 comprising a sulfur-containing polymer into the print medium comprises incorporating an inhibitor having a molecular weight greater than approximately 1000 into the print medium.

14. The method of claim 8, wherein incorporating an inhibitor  
30 comprising a sulfur-containing polymer into the print medium comprises incorporating an inhibitor having a melting point ranging from approximately

125°C to approximately 400°C and a glass transition temperature ranging from approximately 75°C to approximately 250°C.

15. The method of claim 8, wherein incorporating an inhibitor  
5 comprising a sulfur-containing polymer into the print medium comprises incorporating an inhibitor into at least a surface of the print medium

16. A method of producing a printed image having increased  
resistance to gasfade, comprising:  
10 depositing inkjet ink onto a print medium; and  
incorporating an inhibitor comprising a sulfur-containing polymer into the  
print medium.

17. The method of claim 16, wherein depositing inkjet ink onto a print  
15 medium comprises depositing a dye-based or a pigment-based inkjet ink onto  
the print medium.

18. The method of claim 16, wherein depositing inkjet ink onto a print  
medium comprises undercoating the inkjet ink or overcoating the inkjet ink.

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19. The method of claim 16, wherein incorporating an inhibitor  
comprising a sulfur-containing polymer into the print medium comprises  
incorporating poly(1,4-phenylene sulfide) or poly(1,3-phenylene sulfide) into the  
print medium.

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20. The method of claim 16, wherein incorporating an inhibitor  
comprising a sulfur-containing polymer into the print medium comprises  
incorporating an inhibitor that is more reactive towards an atmospheric pollutant  
than towards a colorant in the inkjet ink into the print medium.

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